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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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SECURITY INFORMATION

COUNTRY	Bulgaria	REPORT		25X1
SUBJECT	1. Industry in Panagyurishte Okoliya 2. Other Installations, Panagyurishte 3. Possible New Radio Station, Sofia	DATE DISTR.	10 September 1953	
DATE OF INFO.		NO. OF PAGES	4	
PLACE ACQUIRED		REQUIREMENT NO.	RD	25X1
		REFERENCES		

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THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
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Industry in Panagyurishte Okoliya

- The canning factory of the Panagyurishte Okoliya Cooperative is located 1,000 meters east of Gara Krichim (N 42-07, E 24-32) and 50 to 60 meters south of the Burgas-Sofia railway line. It produces jams, marmalades, canned fruits, canned vegetables, and red pepper. The factory consists of one 2-story reinforced concrete building 40 by 150 meters in size; the full-size basement is storage space. The first floor has another storeroom, the steam boiler, the pepper mills and the processing section for canned fruits and vegetables; the jam processing section, the crating section, and the workers' dormitory are located on the second floor. In the pepper section are two pepper mills which can grind 500 kilograms in a 24-hour period. In the processing section there are two cookers, two meters in diameter and two meters high, in which marmalade is prepared (it is temporarily stored in barrels after cooking), a canner which holds 150 1-liter cans of fruit or vegetables (the cans are sealed in the same section immediately after cooking), and two utensils for preparing jam which are two meters in diameter and 60 to 70 centimeters high. About 300 cans of fruit and vegetables, 60 to 70 liters of jam, and 1,600 liters of marmalade are produced daily. Approximately 300 workers are employed at the factory in three 8-hour shifts; the number of workers varies with the season. There are five or six men in the factory administration and some technicians, among whom are Nasko (lmu) and Kristyu (lmu). The factory's only means of transportation is the railroad. The grounds are enclosed by barbed

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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wire and guarded by three watchmen. Visitors must obtain permission to enter from the watchmen, and after permission has been granted, the visitors are accompanied inside by the watchman.

2. There are four other canning factories at Gara Krichim which belong to the Vitamina Cooperative.
3. A towel factory is located on Bankovski Street in the center of Panagyurishte. It occupies an old yellow-painted brick building two stories high and approximately 20 by 80 meters in size. About 100 workers are employed.
4. Panagyurishte also has a silk textile factory and a brick factory.
5. A distillery run by the State Alcohol Monopoly (Dürzhaven Spirten Monopol), which produces alcohol and various types of alcoholic beverages, is located in Gara Krichim.
6. In 1952, a cellulose plant was under construction two kilometers northeast of Gara Krichim.
7. The sketch enclosed herewith as an Appendix (pages 3 and 4) shows industrial installations in Gara Krichim. It is based on a drawing

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Other Installations, Panagyurishte

8. A single-track standard gauge railroad connects Panagyurishte with Plovdiv. Three combination passenger and freight trains run each way daily, leaving Panagyurishte at 4:00 a.m., 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., and leaving Plovdiv at 8:00 a.m., sometime in the middle of the day, and at 5:30 p.m.
9. The Pazardzhik (N 42-11, E 24-19) - Pirdop (N 42-41, E 24-12) highway, which passes through Panagyurishte, is about eight meters wide, has a gravel surface, and drainage ditches on either side. It is in good condition and open to year-round traffic. There is bus service daily between Panagyurishte and Sofia during the summer and twice weekly during the winter. There are two concrete bridges south of Panagyurishte, one 30 to 40 meters long and eight meters wide, and the other 10 to 15 meters long and eight meters wide. Another concrete bridge is located over the Luda Yana River between Buta (N 42-27, E 24-10) and Popintsi (N 42-25, E 24-15); this bridge is about 45 meters long and eight meters wide.
10. A highway from Panagyurishte goes through Oborishte (N 42-30, E 24-03), formerly Mechka), Poibrene (N 42-30, E 23-59), Petrich (N 42-36, E 24-01), then goes north to connect with the Sofia-Karlovo highway about 1.5 kilometers south of Mirkovo (N 42-42, E 23-59). It is approximately five meters wide, surfaced with gravel, and has drainage ditches on both sides. It is in good condition from Panagyurishte to Poibrene, but from Poibrene to Petrich it is very narrow at some points; however, it is open to year-round traffic. A stone bridge eight to nine meters long and four to five meters wide, in good condition, crosses the Lyulyakovitsa River about 2.5 kilometers east of Oborishte. Another stone bridge in good condition, eight meters long and four meters wide, is 500 meters farther east over the Shalavitsa River. Still two kilometers farther east, halfway between Oborishte and Panagyurishte, is a bridge of reinforced concrete, about 12 meters long and four to five meters wide, in good condition.
11. In 1948, there was an iron ore or pyrites mine one kilometer south of Elshitsa village (N 42-21, E 24-11), Panagyurishte Okoliya, from which the raw ore was transported to Pazardzhik by truck. Visitors were not allowed in the mine shafts.

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12. Panagyurishte obtains its electric power from the Vŭcha hydroelectric station. In 1946, electricity was brought to Oborishte village from Panagyurishte.
13. An infirmary was built in Oborishte in 1948. This is the only improvement since the Communist regime came into power.
14. A maximum of four percent of the land around Panagyurishte has been nationalized. only one cooperative.

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Possible New Radio Station, Sofia Okoliya - Prior to May 1952

15. About two kilometers north of Chelopechene village (N 42-44, E 23-29), Sofia Okoliya, there is an area about 300 acres in size surrounded by barbed wire one and one-half meters high which inhabitants of Chelopechene believe is the site of a radio station. Two or three new 2- or 3-story buildings can be seen in the area. About 250 meters northeast of the buildings, a set of seven or eight iron poles, 100-150 meters apart and more than 50 meters high, are arranged in a semicircle and connected at the top by a wire net about 4.5 meters wide. Military officers in automobiles have been seen entering the area several times, and the villagers stated that the radio station belonged to the military forces.

1. Comment: the steam boiler was "300 horsepower," coal was the fuel used in the plant.

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LEGEND TO APPENDIX

1. Cellulose plant (under construction in 1952).
 2. Vitamina Canning Factory building.
 3. Warehouse.
 4. Gara Krichim railroad station.
 5. Workers' dormitory.
 6. Vitamina Canning Factory building.
 7. Vitamina Canning Factory building.
 8. Vitamina Canning Factory building.
 9. Panagyurishte Okoliya Cooperative canning factory.
 10. State Alcohol Monopoly (Dŭrzhaven Spirten Monopol) distillery.
 11. Distillery workers' dormitory.
 12. Panagyurishte Okoliya Cooperative canning factory office.
- A. Peshtera-Gara Krichim-Plovdiv rail line.
 - B. Highway to Krichim.
 - C. Highway to Perŭshitsa.
 - D. Highway to Plovdiv.

Barbed Wire Fence 

Roads and Highways 

Rail Line 

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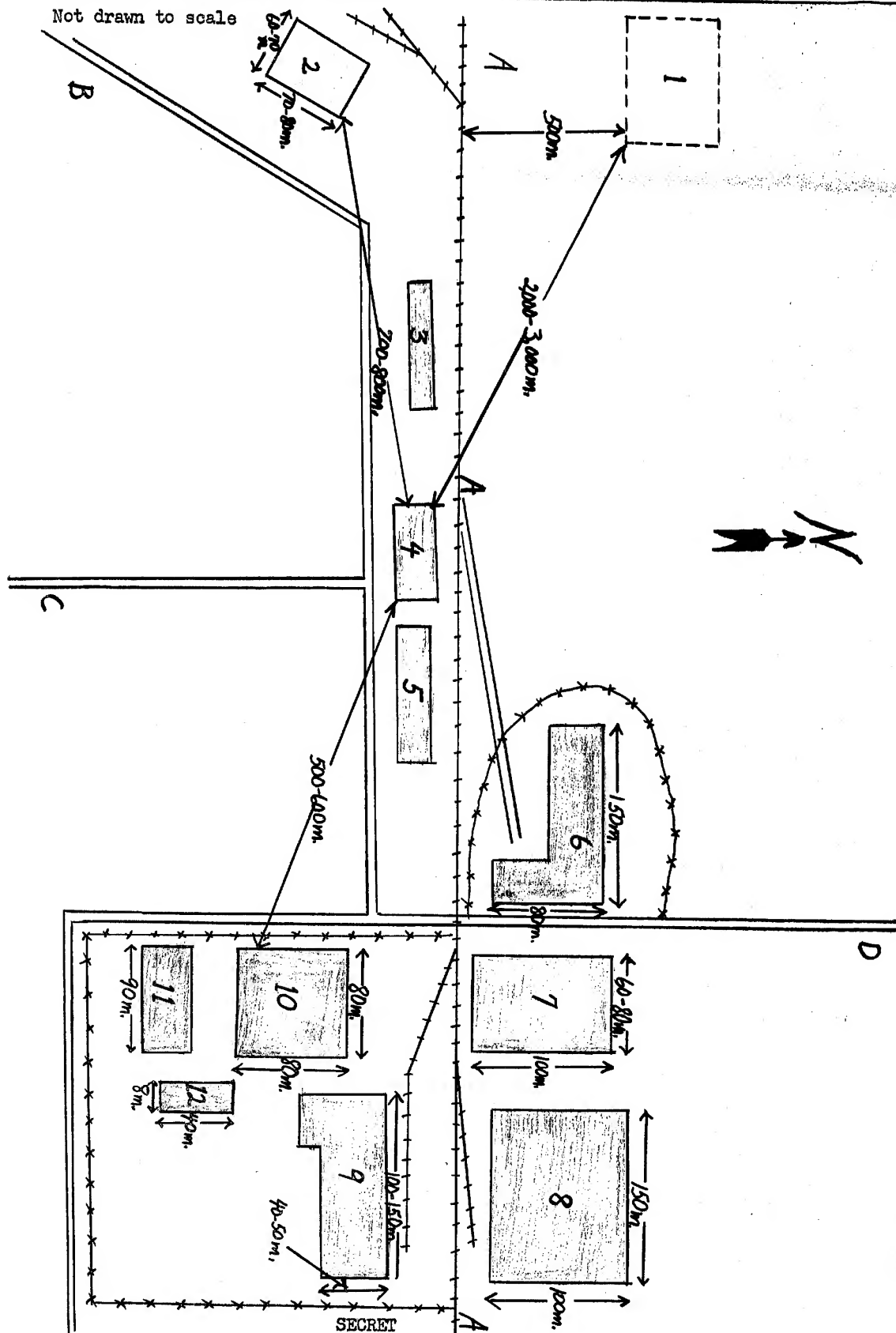
APPENDIX

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Installations at Gara Krichim (N 42-07, E 24-32)

Not drawn to scale



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